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PATERSON, N. J.

Papering of Walls and Ceilings—Old Paper to be Removed and Walls Cleaned—Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 2, 1915.)

That section 2 of an ordinance[1] entitled "An ordinance concerning the papering of walls and ceilings" be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. Any owner, agent, contractor, or subcontractor, or foreman or foremen or person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100.

STAUNTON, VA.

Stables and Disposal of Manure. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 14, 1915.)

Every stable in the city of Staunton in which horses, mules, cows, or other live stock is kept shall be kept in a sanitary condition, have sufficient light to make cleaning possible, and sufficient ventilation to keep the stable air-pure at all times.

Every stable shall have either within or immediately adjoining a water-tight, covered room, box, bin, or barrel for receiving and holding manure and litter which accumulates between the times of removal from the premises. The box, bin, or barrel shall be kept tightly closed except when opened for the depositing or removal of manure.

Every stable shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned once a day, and all droppings shall be removed from the stable at least twice a day in addition to this.

Manure from stables shall be removed twice weekly, from March 15, to December 1, and once a week from December 1, to March 15, and taken beyond the city limits, unless disposed of within the city limits in such manner as meets with the approval of the city board of health.

The presence of maggots in manure when used within the city limits shall be sufficient evidence that the manure has not been rendered suitable for use within the city.

No person shall remove or transport any such manure over any public highway in the city except in a tight vehicle, which, if not inclosed, must be effectually covered with canvas or other suitable material, so as to prevent the manure from falling therefrom.

All liquids that fall on floor of stable shall be caused to flow as promptly as possible into a public sewer, or if such sewer is not available, to that portion of the premises where they will cause the least possible nuisance.

Privies and Cesspools—Location and Construction—Water-Closets. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 14, 1915.)

No owner of real estate shall construct, permit, or maintain upon his premises a cesspool or privy vault where a city sewer runs through a street or alley either in front or in the rear of such premises and contiguous thereto, provided such connection can be made.

All privy vaults in the city of Staunton shall not be less than 6 feet deep and shall not be erected within 20 feet of any building used or occupied for residence pusposes, nor within 100 feet of any well or spring the water of which is used for drinking purposes; neither shall such a vault be dug within 10 feet of any street, or 5 feet of any alley, and such privy vault shall have 9-inch walls, constructed of hard burned brick or stone, laid in cement mortar, or of concrete, with bottom and sides cemented so as to be water-tight; size not to be less than 4 feet in diameter and 6 feet deep.

[1] Public Health Reports, Feb. 26, 1915, p. 676.

SECTION 1. All privies shall be so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to the night soil container. In order that this may be accomplished, the compartment under the seat in which stands the night soil container shall be tightly constructed of sound lumber without cracks or crevices. Any openings into this compartment for ventilation shall be covered with wire fly screening. There shall be at the back or sides of this compartment an opening for the removal of the night soil container, which opening shall be provided with a tightly fitting, let-down, board cover, hinged to the house, and so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to the night soil. This cover shall always be kept closed.

SEC. 2. The night soil container shall be a strongly constructed water-tight wooden box or tub. It shall not rest on the ground, but on cleats or a platform, in such a position that its top shall not be more than 1 inch below the undersurface of the closet seat. Whenever such a box or tub shall cease to be water-tight it shall be replaced by a sound one.

SEC. 3. The roof of each privy or earth closet shall be water-tight, and if it slopes to the rear of the house it shall project not less than 6 inches beyond the rear wall of the house. The doors of all privies shall be tight-fitting and self-closing, and any windows or openings for ventilation shall be covered by wire fly screens.

SEC. 4. In case of existing privies which are not in accordance with the above rules, the owner of the property will not be required to reconstruct the privy unless, in the opinion of the board of health, said privy is a menace to health, but all privies shall comply with the following minimum requirements: The roof shall be water-tight and shall not discharge rain water in the night soil container. The house shall be without openings and cracks through which flies may enter. It shall be provided with a tight self-closing door, and shall have an opening or openings for light and ventilation, which shall be screened for the exclusion of flies. The seat shall have a self-closing hinge cover, of sufficient size to completely cover the opening or openings in the seat. There shall be a tightly fitted let-down hinged cover over the box opening for the exclusion of flies. The box or tub shall be water-tight and shall not project beyond the house. All alterations or repairing which shall be hereafter made on any privy in the city of Staunton shall be made in accordance with the requirements under sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, and whenever it shall become necessary to entirely reconstruct or change the location of any existing privy the new privy shall be constructed throughout in conformity with said requirements. Whenever, in the opinion of the board of health, the condition of any privy, cesspool, or privy vault is such that it can not be put in a sanitary condition, the board of health shall order a new privy, cesspool, or privy vault constructed in conformity with said sections above. All privies shall be kept clean at all times. The door of the house shall not be allowed to remain open at any time. No wash water, garbage, kitchen slops, or other liquid wastes shall be emptied into the privy. No night soil from any person suffering from typhoid fever, or other serious bowel trouble shall be deposited in any privy without being previously disinfected in such manner as directed or approved by the city board of health.

For all sewer-connected buildings occupied or to be occupied there must be at least one water-closet, and there must be an additional water-closet for every 15 occupants or fractional part thereof. No water-closet of any description shall be supplied with water or flushed directly from the water supply pipes. Water-closets must not be located in the sleeping apartments nor in any room where food is prepared for human consumption of any building, nor in any room or apartment which has not direct communication with the external air, either by a window or air shaft, having an area to the open air of at least 4 square feet. When water-closets are placed in the yard they shall be so arranged as to be adequately flushed from a reservoir. No water-closet shall be put into or upon any property, house, or building except those flushed by a tank containing not less than 5 gallons of water, or water-closets flushed by a flush-

ometer valve. Plunger closets, Philadelphia hoppers, pan closets, or any other closets where the supply to the bowl is direct from the street service or building supply, are prohibited in all cases, and where such exists shall be removed and replaced with tank closets.

Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the board of health that the plumbing or drainage in any building has become a nuisance, or is contrary to the provisions and requirements of these rules, or of the ordinances of the city, or is of faulty construction, and liable to breed disease or endanger the health of the occupants, the board of health shall thereupon notify the owner or agent of any such building of the changes which are necessary to be made within the time fixed by the board of health, and upon refusal or neglect to obey such orders, the board of health shall institute legal proceedings to have such changes made and said nuisance abated.

TACOMA, WASH.

Foodstuffs—Licensing of Factories and Stores Where Made or Sold. (Ord. 6090, Apr. 14, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That sections 2 and 3 of ordinance No. 5191, passed Jan. 15, 1913, and entitled, "An ordinance providing for the licensing of meat, fish, and oyster markets, lunch rooms, restaurants, grocery stores, butter and cheese stores, candy stores, candy factories, ice-cream factories, delicatessens, bakeries, macaroni factories, and vegetable and fruit stands; providing a penalty for the violation thereof, and repealing ordinances Nos. 4414 and 4829 of the city of Tacoma," be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to obtain a license to conduct any business mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance shall file with the city clerk an application therefor and pay to him the required fee, which shall be computed at the rate of $2 per annum: *Provided, however,* No license shall be issued for a less fee than 25 cents. The application shall be signed by the applicant and shall state the place where the business is to be carried on and the character of the business there to be conducted.

"SEC. 3. Upon the receipt of such application, accompanied by the license fee as above provided, except in case of renewal, it shall be the duty of the city clerk to notify the pure-food inspector that such application has been made, and he shall inspect, or cause to be inspected, the premises where said business is to be conducted, and if the premises are found to be in a sanitary condition and to comply in all respects with the provisions of the health and food ordinances of the city of Tacoma relating thereto, he shall recommend to the city clerk that such license be issued; but in case he shall find such premises to be in an unsanitary condition or that they do not comply with the ordinances above mentioned, he shall recommend that the license be refused.

"The inspector's recommendation shall be indorsed on the application. In case the inspector shall recommend that the license be refused, the city clerk shall return to the applicant the license fee deposited with him; but if he shall recommend that such license be issued the city clerk shall thereupon issue to the applicant a license to conduct the business mentioned in said application, at the place therein named. All licenses issued pursuant to this ordinance shall expire on the 31st day of December following. No license shall be transferable. All licenses must be conspicuously posted in a public place upon the premises for which such license was granted."